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MASSAGE ENVY FRANCHISING LLC

**UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA**

SONYA VALENZUELA, individually
and on behalf of all others similarly
situated,

Plaintiff,

v.

MASSAGE ENVY FRANCHISING
LLC, a Delaware limited liability
company; and DOES 1 through 25,
inclusive,

Defendant.

CASE NO. 2:22-cv-05817

NOTICE OF REMOVAL

[From the Superior Court of California,
County of Los Angeles, Case No.
22STCV23456]

Action Filed: July 20, 2022

Action Removed: August 17, 2022

1 **TO THE CLERK OF THE ABOVE-ENTITLED COURT:**

2 PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §§ 1332(d), 1441, 1446,
3 and 1453, defendant Massage Envy Franchising LLC (“Massage Envy”) hereby
4 removes the above-captioned putative class action from the Superior Court of
5 California, County of Los Angeles, to the United States District Court for the
6 Central District of California. This Court has jurisdiction over this action pursuant
7 to 28 U.S.C. § 1332(d) and the Class Action Fairness Act (“CAFA”). In support of
8 removal, Massage Envy states the following:

9 1. On July 20, 2022, Plaintiff filed a putative class action complaint
10 against Massage Envy in the Superior Court of California, County of Los Angeles,
11 captioned *Valenzuela v. Massage Envy Franchising LLC*, No. 22STCV23456 (the
12 “State Court Action”).

13 2. A copy of the complaint in the State Court Action is attached hereto as
14 **Exhibit A** (the “Complaint”).

15 3. The Complaint alleges that Massage Envy’s website,
16 <https://www.massageenvy.com> (the “Website”) “secretly monitors the keystrokes
17 and mouseclicks” of visitors engaging with the Website’s chatbot feature, and
18 claims that Massage Envy is thus “wiretapping” those visitors to the Website in
19 violation of the California Invasion of Privacy Act (“CIPA”), California Penal Code
20 § 631. (*See* Compl. ¶¶ 1-3.)

21 4. Plaintiff purports to bring the claims on behalf of a California class of
22 persons, with the following proposed membership:

23 All persons within California who (1) within one year of
24 the filing of this Complaint visited Defendant’s website,
25 and (2) whose electronic communications were caused to
26 be intercepted, recorded, and/or monitored by Defendant
without prior consent.

27 (*Id.* ¶ 19.)

28 5. Plaintiff believes the number of Class Members to be “in the tens of

1 thousands, if not more.” (*Id.* ¶ 19.)

2 6. Plaintiff asserts that Plaintiff and each Class Member is entitled to
3 statutory damages of at least \$2,500 per violation, plus injunctive relief, punitive
4 damages, and attorneys’ fees and costs.

5 7. On August 5, 2022, Plaintiff served the Complaint and summons on
6 Massage Envy. The time for Massage Envy to answer or otherwise plead in the
7 state court action has not expired.

8 8. This Notice of Removal is filed within the time prescribed under 28
9 U.S.C. § 1446(b).

10 **GROUND FOR REMOVAL**

11 9. This Court has subject matter jurisdiction over Plaintiff’s claims under
12 CAFA.

13 10. Under CAFA, codified in relevant part at 28 U.S.C. §§ 1332(d)(2) and
14 1453(b), this Court has original jurisdiction over this action because: (1) this is a
15 class action where the putative class includes more than 100 members; (2) there is
16 minimal diversity of citizenship; and (3) the amount in controversy exceeds
17 \$5,000,000.

18 11. “No antiremoval presumption attends cases invoking CAFA, which
19 Congress enacted to facilitate adjudication of certain class actions in federal court.”
20 *Dart Cherokee Basin Operating Co., LLC v. Owens*, 574 U.S. 81, 89 (2014).
21 “CAFA’s ‘provisions should be read broadly, with a strong preference that interstate
22 class actions should be heard in a federal court if properly removed by any
23 defendant.’” *Id.* (quoting S. Rep. No. 109-14, p. 43 (2005)).

24 **This Is a “Class Action” With More Than 100 Putative Class Members**

25 12. This action meets CAFA’s definition of a class action, which is “any
26 civil action filed under Rule 23 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure or similar
27 State statute or rule or judicial procedure authorizing an action to be brought by 1 or
28

1 more representative persons as a class action.” 28 U.S.C. § 1332(d)(1)(B).

2 13. The putative class Plaintiff seeks to represent includes more than 100
3 members; indeed, Plaintiff alleges that she “believes the number to be in the tens of
4 thousands, if not more.” (Compl. ¶ 20.)

5 **There Is Minimal Diversity of Citizenship**

6 14. There is minimal diversity of citizenship among the parties. Minimal
7 diversity exists when “any member of a class of plaintiffs is a citizen of a State
8 different from any defendant.” 28 U.S.C. § 1332(d)(2)(A).

9 15. For diversity purposes, a person is a “citizen” of the state in which he
10 or she is domiciled. *Kanter v. Warner-Lambert Co.*, 265 F.3d 853, 857 (9th Cir.
11 2001). Plaintiff alleges that Plaintiff “is an adult resident of California.” (Compl. ¶
12 7.) Massage Envy is informed and believes that Plaintiff is a citizen of California.

13 16. Further, all Class Members would be citizens of California.

14 17. For CAFA removal purposes, an unincorporated association is “a
15 citizen of the state where it has its principal place of business and the State under
16 whose laws it is organized.” 28 U.S.C. § 1332(d)(10); *Abrego v. The Dow Chem.*
17 *Co.*, 443 F.3d 676, 684 (9th Cir. 2006) (explaining that this “departs from the rule
18 that frequently destroys diversity jurisdiction, that ‘a limited partnership’s [or
19 unincorporated association’s] citizenship for diversity purposes can be determined
20 only by reference to all of the entity’s members’” (quoting *Kuntz v. Lamar Corp.*,
21 385 F.3d 1177, 1182 (9th Cir. 2004))). Courts have interpreted this rule to apply to
22 limited liability companies. *See Heritage Pac. Fin., LLC v. Cole*, No.
23 CV100394PSG(JEMX), 2010 WL 2349607, at *1 (C.D. Cal. June 7, 2010)
24 (distinguishing the citizenship rules for limited liability companies in non-CAFA
25 cases, 28 U.S.C. § 1332(c)(1), and CAFA cases, 28 U.S.C. § 1332(d)(10)); *accord*
26 *Roling v. E*Trade Sec., LLC*, 756 F. Supp. 2d 1179, 1185 (N.D. Cal. 2010)
27 (applying 28 U.S.C. § 1332(d)(10) to limited liability company defendant where
28 CAFA at issue).

1 18. Massage Envy is, therefore, a citizen of Arizona for purposes of CAFA,
2 and is diverse from Plaintiff and all Class Members.

3 **The Alleged Amount in Controversy Exceeds \$5,000,000**

4 19. The amount in controversy requirement under CAFA is satisfied if “the
5 matter in controversy exceeds the sum or value of \$5,000,000, exclusive of interest
6 and costs.” 28 U.S.C. § 1332(d)(2). For purposes of determining the amount in
7 controversy, CAFA expressly requires that “the claims of the individual class
8 members shall be aggregated.” 28 U.S.C. § 1332(d)(6).

9 20. The bar for establishing the amount in controversy is low—the notice
10 of removal “need include only a plausible allegation that the amount in controversy
11 exceeds the jurisdictional threshold.” *Owens*, 574 U.S. at 89.

12 21. Massage Envy denies the validity and merit of Plaintiff’s claim, the
13 legal theories upon which it is based, and that Plaintiff and the putative classes are
14 entitled to any alleged claim for monetary or other relief. Solely for the purposes of
15 removal, however, and without conceding that Plaintiff or the putative class is
16 entitled to damages, the aggregated claims alleged on behalf of the putative classes
17 establish that the amount in controversy exceeds the jurisdictional minimum of
18 \$5,000,000.

19 22. Plaintiff seeks to represent a putative class she estimates to be in the
20 tens of thousands, and seeks at least \$2,500 in statutory damages for each Class
21 Member for each alleged violation—it would take only a fraction of this
22 membership (2,000 members) in the putative class to put \$5,000,000 of statutory
23 damages in play.

24 23. Massage Envy agrees that at least 2,000 Californians visited the
25 Website and interacted with a chatbot during the class period.

26 24. When a plaintiff “is seeking recovery from a pot that Defendant has
27 shown could exceed \$5 million,” the amount in controversy is satisfied for purposes
28 of CAFA jurisdiction. *Lewis v. Verizon Commc’ns, Inc.*, 627 F.3d 395, 401 (9th

1 Cir. 2010).

2 25. Moreover, Plaintiff seeks injunctive relief, attorneys' fees, and punitive
3 damages in this putative class action Complaint, and each of those also adds to the
4 amount in controversy. *See In re Ford Motor Co./Citibank (S. Dakota), N.A.*, 264
5 F.3d 952, 958 (9th Cir. 2001) (the potential cost to the defendant of complying with
6 the injunction creates the amount in controversy for jurisdictional purposes); *Fritsch*
7 *v. Swift Transportation Co. of Arizona, LLC*, 899 F.3d 785, 795 (9th Cir. 2018)
8 (amount in controversy includes all reasonable attorneys' fees not merely through
9 the date of removal, but through resolution of the action); *Bayol v. Zipcar, Inc.*, No.
10 14-CV-02483-TEH, 2015 WL 4931756, at *9 (N.D. Cal. Aug. 18, 2015) (applying
11 "conservative" 1:1 ratio for punitive damages to hold that the federal court had
12 jurisdiction under CAFA).

13 26. Massage Envy denies that Plaintiff is entitled to any punitive or other
14 damages whatsoever, or to injunctive relief or attorneys' fees, but even a
15 conservative one-to-one ratio for putative damages would further elevate the amount
16 in controversy well above the \$5,000,000 CAFA statutory minimum.

17 **REMOVAL IS PROCEDURALLY PROPER**

18 27. Removal is timely because Massage Envy filed this notice within thirty
19 days of Plaintiff's August 5, 2022 service of the Complaint on Massage Envy. *See*
20 28 U.S.C. § 1446(b)(1).

21 28. Removal to this Court is proper because the United States District
22 Court for the Central District of California embraces the location where the State
23 Court Action was commenced and is pending—Los Angeles, California. *See* 28
24 U.S.C. §§ 89(b), 1441(a).

25 29. Massage Envy submits with this notice a copy of all process, pleadings,
26 and orders served upon it in this action as **Exhibit B**. *See* 28 U.S.C. § 1446(a).

27 30. Massage Envy will provide prompt written notice to Plaintiff, through
28 counsel, of this removal, in accordance with 28 U.S.C. § 1446(d).

NON-WAIVER

33. Message Envy does not waive, and expressly preserves, all objections and defenses it may have, including but not limited to those permitted pursuant to Rules 4 and 12 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure.

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Becca J. Wahlquist

By: /s/ Becca J. Wahlquist
Becca J. Wahlquist

Attorneys for Defendant
MESSAGE ENVY FRANCHISING
LLC